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This was delayed for some time by Mr. Reed refusing to announce his selection. At 5 o'clock, however, he announced that he had chosen Messrs. Adams, Heatwole and Dismore.

The resolution was then sent back to the Senate, and after one hour and a half's discussion that body appointed Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Morgan as conferees on the part of the Senate. The Senate and House both took a recess to meet again at 8 o'clock and receive and vote on the report of the Conference Committee.

The result was, as has been stated, the adoption of a resolution which means freedom for Cuba.

WHAT IT MEANS.

An Ultimatum to Spain Will Be the First Step.

There will be a demand for Spain today, it is understood, and certainly not later than tomorrow. This ultimatum will require that the United States insist that Spain shall immediately evacuate Cuba. It will be couched in such language that a direct answer will be necessary immediately.

It is believed that Spain will await the formality of laying the demand of the United States before the cortes, which meets for an extraordinary session tomorrow. The demand of Spain has not yet been reached, however. Cuba will not be given up without a struggle. A defiant answer will be returned to the President's ultimatum.

Mr. McKinley will then issue a proclamation requiring the necessity of invading Cuba with the army and navy of the United States. Legislation will be had immediately conferring on him the right to call for volunteers.

The invasion will then begin without further delay. The hope of the President is that Spain will give up at the last moment before any bloodshed is necessary. His next hope is that it will only be necessary to take Havana. Opinions vary as to the temper of Spain on this point, but there is a large party in Spain that demands a hard fight and it is certain that there may be much more than a mimic war and a mimic defense by that country.

The armies of the United States are on the move. All over the country, as fast as the trains can carry them, they are hurrying to the Gulf cities. Before the end of the week the entire regular army, with the exception of a few men absolutely necessary in the interior and in the fortifications on the coast, will be concentrated at Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans and at Chickamauga Park. In the same way that the cavalry troops leave Fort Myer this morning, the movement is going to be made in the United States where there are any troops stationed.

The naval strategy board meets every day and stays in session all day. This has been the program for the last week and more. Every plan is ready for instant execution when the President proclaims that action is to begin.

Key West Fleet Ready.
As the plans are understood at present, the entire Key West fleet will sail for Havana immediately after the President calls for action. At the same time, the Hampton Roads fleet will sail for Porto Rico. According to the plans made by the board and the Secretary of the Navy, there will be a battalion of marines on the Key West fleet, which may land within a very short time after the first gun is fired at Moro Castle.

MURDERED HIS EMPLOYER.

Prominent Tammany Leader Victim of Italian Assassin.

New York, April 18.—John J. Ryan, deputy commissioner of public buildings in the borough of Manhattan, was murdered this afternoon at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street by an Italian named Priori.

Mr. Ryan, who was a builder and contractor, was building a row of houses at that place, and Priori was doing the foundation work. Ryan was the only man on the job, and he was well paid for work that was only half way done at best. He wound up by telling the Italian that he would lose the job entirely if he did not improve work already done and do better work in the future.

The Italian retorted with a volley of words, and the two men began to quarrel. Ryan, who was a man of peace, was not given to it. He thought that was the end of it.

Priori went on with the work and Ryan had about forgotten it all, when, about 2 o'clock, he strode down to a hotel to get a drink. The bartender was behind the bar and Ryan had been the place long enough to drink a glass of beer, when Priori strode down to the bar and Ryan had been the place long enough to drink a glass of beer, when Priori strode down to the bar and Ryan had been the place long enough to drink a glass of beer.

Impressed with the idea that the Italian meant mischief, the bartender threw his spoon, intending to follow. Just then three pistol shots hurled all the men of the saloon outside. Ryan lay on the floor with his back bleeding from a wound in his right side. He was dead.

He was struggling to regain his feet and Priori, with a revolver in his hand, fired down the avenue. He still held the revolver and he was crying out, "I have killed him. I have killed him. I have killed him."

Ryan lived but a short time. A terrific explosion.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Six Buildings Blown to Atoms by Dynamite.

Ottawa, Ont., April 18.—Three thousand pounds of dynamite exploded at midnight last night at the Ottawa Powder Company's factory, six miles from here, blowing the factory and five other buildings to atoms. The explosion tore a hole in the earth twenty feet deep and forty feet wide and trees for hundreds of yards were torn to pieces. Eight tons of dynamite were stored in a magazine several hundred yards away, but being situated on soft ground the concussion was not severe enough to cause it to explode.

The city was lit up by a great flame, then followed a terrific explosion. The company's superintendent stated that he considered the explosion was caused by a tramp. Three tough looking men had called at his office and wanted a quart of nitro-glycerine or some dynamite, but were not given it. He thinks these men broke into the factory to get nitro-glycerine and the explosion resulted. They may possibly have perished in it.

This makes the third time the company's works have been blown up. No one was seriously injured, although many houses near by were shattered. The morning the police found a bottle of nitro-glycerine on the parliament grounds near the West department building. There was enough of the explosive to wreck the whole block. A close looking stranger had recently been noticed about the parliament buildings. The police patrol will be doubled.

The war talk has lowered prices. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

MARCHING TOWARD WAR

The American Army Concentrating at Southern Ports.

WITHIN STRIKING DISTANCE

While the Mobilization of the Army is rapidly progressing the Navy is making extraordinary efforts. The Mosquito Fleet Expected at Key West—Massing Colored Troops

New York, April 18.—The converted yacht Hornet, Lieut. Helm, sailed from the navy yard for the south today. She was formerly the Allice, has received a protective armor strip and carries three six-pounder rapid-fire guns, one forward and two aft. She passed out at Sandy Hook a few minutes after the Eagle and Hawk, which left the yard yesterday, but had remained in the bay over night.

Orders were received today for the gunboat Annapolis to proceed to Key West at once. The collier Saturna is about completed and will probably sail tomorrow. The collier Niagara will be removed from dry dock tomorrow morning.

The collier Sterling will not be dry docked probably. She has been brought up near the machine shops and work will be hurried on her.

Dry dock No. 1 will be left open for a time and the Yankee and Prairie will be moored in it, one at a time. The work of painting the New Orleans was begun today.

The torpedo boat Manley has been tested and found satisfactory. The monitor Nahant and the cruiser San Francisco are expected at the navy yard as soon as there is dock room there for them, but they will not move from their present anchorages until further orders are issued.

The shipment of stores to the South and the transfers of recruited men from Boston and other points continue and in every department of the navy yard there is the greatest activity.

Colored Troops at Key West.
Key West, Fla., April 18.—Six more companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry (colored) are expected tomorrow. No attempt has been made to annoy the troops.

The mosquito fleet is expected the latter part of the week. The Cubans here are excited over the report that Senors Gamin and Ramirez, of the Autonomist cabinet, have left Havana to propose an armistice to Gomez. The Cubans say that Gomez will treat them as traitors.

From Fort Yates.
St. Paul, Minn., April 18.—The steamer Batchelder will open the steamboat season by conveying two companies of the second cavalry from Fort Yates to Bismarck, N. D., where they will proceed by special train East to join the remainder of the regiment. The Batchelder left for Fort Yates yesterday and will return with the troops Thursday. One cavalry company at Yates, and an augmentation of that force is desired by settlers for protection against the Indians at Standing Rock.

To Leave Fort Leavenworth.
Leavenworth, Kan., April 18.—At Fort Leavenworth today the members of the Twentieth Infantry and Sixth Cavalry began loading their baggage and rations on cars which arrived in the night. The start for Mobile will be made over the Missouri Pacific tomorrow.

From Jefferson Barracks.
St. Louis, April 18.—Positive orders were received at Jefferson Barracks this morning for the immediate movement of the Third Cavalry. The Eleventh Infantry but later in the day instructions reached here delaying the troops' departure and together with this countermarching order came an intimation that the infantry would proceed to Tampa instead of Mobile. The troops were ordered to leave the transportation facilities provided for the cavalry should be turned over to the infantry. This will take the foot soldiers in the event of their being placed in service of the United States would determine where they are to be sent, and not the officers of the National Guard.

Connecticut Coast Patrol.
New Haven, April 18.—Lieut. Hoover, of the Navy Department, was sent here from Washington two weeks ago to put into shape the Wyandotte for patrolling the Connecticut coast in the event of a declaration of hostilities. His report this afternoon stated that the monitor could be released in a few days and that the Wyandotte is now in the hands of boiler and engine repairs.

Regiments Ahead of Time.
New Orleans, April 18.—The first of the United States troops concentrated here arrived at 6 o'clock this morning, twelve hours ahead of time. They consisted of the Twenty-third Infantry, and have been in camp at old Fort Duncan, at Eagle Pass, Texas. They seemed to have been overlooked for the military authorities here had no notice of their arrival. Later in the day, they were moved to the fair grounds and accommodated there.

The fair grounds will probably be used for all the troops, as there are ample buildings and a good water supply. The grounds had been turned over to the State militia, but relinquished by them to the United States troops. They cover 160 acres of ground on Esplanade Avenue and are well drained.

EXODUS OF SPANIARDS.
Three Hundred and Fifty Prepared to Sail From Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., April 18.—The steamer Olivette of the Plant line is under charter to the Spanish consul at this point for the purpose of taking Spaniards to Cuba. She will sail tomorrow.

Three hundred and fifty Spanish subjects already have gone aboard, and more are expected.

The Spanish consul has called to Captain General Blanco, in Havana, asking that he allow the ship to start as soon as all of her passengers have been taken on, and that the Olivette be permitted to enter Havana without the payment of clearance and port charges.

It is likely that some of the few Americans who will remain in Cuba will be brought to this port by the Olivette on her return trip.

Rioting in Malaga.
Gibraltar, April 18.—Unconfirmed reports have reached here that the rioting has been renewed in Malaga. It is stated that a negro servant of the American consul has been killed.

Urges Further Concessions.
Paris, April 18.—The Times and Matin print significant articles urging Spain to make further concessions and avoid a hopeless struggle.

Delicious Secret at Masonic Fair.
Is furnished by La Ferra's, 11th & G. Sts. N.W. Families supplied at \$1 per gal. 50c. half gal. Phone, 1161. ap18-4em

Clear White Oak, 1 cents a foot.
Wheelwright Tough Oak.

Removal!

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co., of New York, has removed from 1410 G street to its OWN BUILDING,

No. 715

14th St. N. W.

In these commodious quarters the friends and patrons of this old reliable Life Insurance Company can find every facility and are all invited to call.

The Strongest

Company

in the World.

All forms of policies and most liberal contracts.

D. S. HENDRICK, Manager.

The entrance to the harbor is being mined with gun cotton and dynamite, great quantities of which were shipped to the fort last week.

The Status of Militia.
Harrisburg, April 18.—Adj. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart had a long conference with Governor Hastings today and gave the commander-in-chief of the Guard a full report of what occurred during the conference of National Guard officials at Washington on Saturday. This conference was important as establishing the status of the organized militia in the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain.

Gen. Stewart made this statement when his attention was called to an alleged announcement made by Capt. Hunt to the members of Battery B, at Pittsburgh, last Friday night: "The officers of the National Guard of this State have not been advised that an order for the mobilization will be issued by the President. The mobilization is to take place it will be by orders and not by talk or idle rumor. The question of mobilizing the National Guard in Fairmount Park has never been considered, or thought of by any of the officers whose duty it would be to determine the place of mobilization. The War Department in the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain would determine where they are to be sent, and not the officers of the National Guard."

Gen. Stewart said that the mobilization of the militia is a matter of the War Department, and that the officers of the National Guard have no voice in the matter. He said that the mobilization of the militia is a matter of the War Department, and that the officers of the National Guard have no voice in the matter.

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Exceptional Skill.

Moderate Fees.

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1411 Pa. Ave. Adj. Willard's Hotel.

Is a great blessing. The majority of those who seek his aid do so because they are satisfied with his reputation and many cures that his treatment is followed by the most successful of all cures. Dr. Clemens's office is fitted up with the most modern appliances and apparatus for the speedy relief of the most cure of all curable cases, and he cures many cases pronounced hopeless by other doctors.

Charges Moderate, Medicine Included.
Daily Office Hours—10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12 m.

CONSULTATION STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

SAYS SHE WAS DECEIVED.
Her Property Transferred to Her Lawyer and Is Now Tied Up.

New York, April 18.—Miss Harriet Hall Bedford Morris, whose marriage to John Rex Guelph Norman, an East Indian doctor, on March 28, caused a sensation in Newport and in Boston, has decided to separate from her husband and to divorce proceedings will soon be begun.

Mrs. Norman is the daughter of the late Henry Bedford, at one time Mayor of Newport, R. I. She was married to the late Commander Francis Morris, United States Navy, and was noted for her beauty in the society of Rhode Island and of Southern Europe, where her husband was stationed.

She formed the acquaintance of Norman during his attendance on her daughter in the character of a physician. He came from Montpelier, India, and first attracted attention by attempting to cure Charles Broadway Rouse of blindness.

With Dr. W. Frederick Morrison he founded the Humanitarian Union, with headquarters at No. 216 E. Broadway, Street. Dr. Morrison separated from him and Norman conducted the enterprise with Benjamin F. Holmes.

He was much younger than Mrs. Morris, who is a woman of large wealth. The wedding was secret, being performed by Judge Pardon E. Tillingham, in private chambers in Providence, R. I.

The woman's friends were astonished when they heard of it, and could account for it only on the theory that the "doctor" had exerted some hypnotic influence over her.

Mrs. Norman has now come to the same conclusion. After the wedding her husband was confined to his room, and she occupies an apartment in the Tuller, in Commonwealth Avenue. His first care was to visit his wife's legal adviser, and to have her property transferred to her name. Mrs. Norman inherited a fortune in real estate from her maternal grandfather, Fitz Henry Horner.

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She agreed to transfer her property to a lawyer as trustee. The transfer was made last week, and her fortune is now tied up in the hands of the lawyer. She can count on the rate of fifteen knots.

The Thespians, which was built for Dan Dwyer, Jr., in 1885, and recently sold to a yachting agent, was found suitable by the board. Her best speed is only twelve knots. She is a steel vessel, 194 feet long, twenty-three feet wide and nine feet draught.

The old Viking, a single screw iron yacht that was built in 1881, also came under the consideration of the Naval Board. She is 138 feet long, twenty feet wide and draws nine feet of water. Her best speed is twelve and one-half knots.

The Sylvia, the old flagship of ex-Commodore E. M. Brown, of the New York Yacht Club, is the slowest craft in the lot inspected. This big yacht moves at the rate of ten knots. She was launched in 1882 and is a single screw iron vessel. Her dimensions are: Length, 130 feet; width, eighteen feet, draught, ten feet.

Hiram W. Sibley's yacht, the Restless, was the last boat examined and passed with flying colors. She is a single screw iron vessel. Her length is 117 feet.

The Revenue Cutters.
The State Department, it is learned on the best authority, has been given to understand that the cutter Albatross, now in transit through the St. Lawrence Canal, will not be prevented from proceeding to the Atlantic seaboard. No vessel that starts prior to a declaration of war will be stopped.

The above statement is said to apply to revenue cutters ordered to the Atlantic seaboard from the Great Lakes. All the locks on the St. Lawrence Canal system are controlled by Great Britain. It was announced by the British foreign secretary that the cutter Albatross could not be used in time of war by vessels destined to be used on the Atlantic seaboard as warships.

The new law permits the Government to move the vessels now en route to the ocean. It is expected, however, that all three vessels will reach the coast prior to hostilities.

The Albatross.
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The Lampasses.
Key West, Fla., April 18.—The Maury line steamer Lampasses, which arrived here Thursday with mail for the fleet, has received instructions from the main office to remain at Key West until further orders, as the Government is negotiating for her purchase. It is believed that she will be used by the Government to transport troops to Cuba, should the necessity arise.

The Passaic.
Brunswick, Ga., April 18.—Charles H. Inch, chief engineer of the United States Navy, and Lieutenant Sherman, of the Ordnance Department, arrived here today.

"My purpose here is to follow orders and place the monitor Passaic's machinery in proper condition for service," the chief engineer said. "She needs some patches on the boilers and scraping. The work on boilers will be done at local shops and the scraping by divers. The Passaic has been kept in better condition by the Brunswick reserve than other monitors. Within about two weeks the boiler work will be completed."

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Cavalry Start for Chickamauga.
Akron, Ohio, April 18.—Negotiations to consolidate the Goodrich, of Akron; Goodyear, of Connecticut, and Butler, of New Jersey, three leading hard rubber companies of the country, are in progress. The consolidation was effected by the New York.

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.
None better, \$25 a year; day or night.

\$1 Worth of Neckwear Beauty In
every 50c assortment of Auerbach's, 625 Pa. Av.

The Weather-Libbey & Co., 213—Threatening weather and rain; colder.

THE FLEETS OF COLUMBIA

Kearsarge and Kentucky May Be Ready Within Ninety Days.

THE NAVY HASTENS WORK

Merchant Vessels Are Being Transformed Into Auxiliary Cruisers With All Possible Haste—The Vicksburg, Red Rover, Hamilton and Winona May Sail Tomorrow.

Newport News, Va., April 17.—It is reported on good authority here that the first-class battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, launched at the shipyard here on March 24, will be ready to go into commission in three months. Now that war is considered inevitable, the authorities at Washington, acting as the officers of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, are very anxious to get these fine specimens of naval architecture in the service.

With this end in view, large forces of men are working on the two warships twenty-four hours each day. At the time the vessels were launched it was announced that they could be placed in commission in six or eight months. Working at the present rate, it is believed that they will be ready in half that time.

The work on the merchant vessels sent here to be transformed into auxiliary cruisers is being pushed forward with all possible speed. The hospital ship So-lace is expected to leave for Key West Wednesday. The Yosemite will probably leave on Saturday, while the Dixie will be ready for service in two weeks.

It is reported that the American line steamship St. Louis, New York and Paris will be brought here to be transformed into cruisers.

The gunboat Vicksburg, torpedo boat Red Rover, and the auxiliary cruisers Hamilton and Morrill are scheduled to sail Tuesday or Wednesday. The destination of the vessels is said to be Key West.

By Friday next the ram Kaskadin, revenue cutter Winona and Hudson and several other vessels will have left the navy yard. The cruiser Montgomery and revenue cutter Manning are expected to get away by the last of the present week. The work of outfitting the revenue cutters has been done in a thorough manner. The new outfitting of the revenue cutters has been done in a thorough manner. The new outfitting of the revenue cutters has been done in a thorough manner.

The Auxiliary Board.
New York, April 18.—The Board on Auxiliary Cruisers has advised the Government to purchase seven steam yachts, to be used for cruising and blockade duty in the shallow inlets on the Cuban coast, and the necessary transfers will likely be made today. The boats inspected are the steam yacht Cora, the flagship of the New York Yacht Club, owned by J. Pierpont Morgan. This vessel is built of oak and mahogany, has a water line over all, and 24 feet 6 inches of draught. She is 24 feet 6 inches of draught. She is 24 feet 6 inches of draught. She is 24 feet 6 inches of draught.

The late Charles Fleischmann's steel yacht, the Hawatha, was also examined by the board. It is a single screw vessel, built in 1882, under the supervision of Charles L. Scabury, and is said to be the best boat ever designed. Her dimensions are: Length, 150 feet; width, 21 feet, and draught, 8 feet. She has a speed of 17 knots, which with forced draught can be increased to about 19 knots. The yacht is now owned by the Fleischmann estate.

The yacht looking old Sparwarth owned by Henry R. Wolcott, another yacht that passed muster. She was built in 1871. She is a single screw steel vessel. Her length over all is 124 feet. She can steam at the rate of fifteen knots.

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